IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims and add new claims 28 and 29 as follows:

- 1. (currently amended) A method for producing an optical component of quartz glass [by], said method comprising: elongating a coaxial arrangement of a core rod and a hollow cylinder of a predetermined length [in that] wherein the arrangement is supplied in vertical orientation to a heating zone and is softened therein zonewise, starting with a [its] lower end thereof, and the component is drawn off downwards from a [the] softened region of the arrangement, the hollow cylinder having an inner bore which in a [the] region of the [its] lower end is provided with a constriction on which the core rod is supported, [characterized in that] the inner bore being [(5) is] mechanically machined to a final dimension, and [that] the constriction of the inner bore [(5) is] being produced [in that] by softening a the lower front end of the hollow cylinder [is softened, upset] engaging against a tool [(2, 17, 22) and thus] so that the softened lower front end of the hollow cylinder is folded inwards [with formation of] so as to form a peripheral bead ring [(6, 16)].
- 2. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1, [characterized in that]

 wherein the tool [(2, 17)] has a shaped part [(4, 18)] projecting into the inner bore [(15)], the inwardly folded quartz glass coming to rest on the shaped part [(4, 18) with formation of] so as to form the peripheral bead ring [(6, 16)].

- 3. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1 [or 2, characterized in that]

 wherein the hollow cylinder [(1)] and the tool [(2, 17, 22)] are heated up in a furnace [(9)] to a temperature at which quartz glass softens.
- 4. (currently amended) The method according to [any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that] claim 1 wherein the [a] tool [(17) is used in the case of which] has a [the] shaped part [(18) comprises] with a conical surface [(18)] projecting into the inner bore [(15)] of the hollow cylinder [(11)].
- The method according to [any one of the preceding claims,

 characterized in that] claim 1 wherein the [a] tool [(2) is used in which] has a [the] shaped

 part [is] formed as a peg [(4)] projecting into the inner bore [(5)] of the hollow cylinder [(1),

 which has], the peg having an outer diameter corresponding to an [the] inner diameter [(5)]

 of the developing bead ring [(6)].
- 6. (currently amended) The method according to claim 5, [characterized in that]

 wherein the tool [(2) comprises] has an annular groove [(3) having] with an outer diameter corresponding to the outer diameter of the hollow cylinder [(1)], and an inner diameter corresponding to the inner diameter of the bead ring [(6)].

- 7. (currently amended) The method according to [any one of the preceding claims, eharacterized in that] claim 1 wherein the tool [(2, 17) consists] is of graphite or a carbon fiber-reinforced carbon.
- 8. (currently amended) The method according to [any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that] claim 1 wherein the tool [(2, 17)] and the softened front end of the hollow cylinder [(1, 11)] are rotating opposite to each other about [the] a longitudinal axis [(10)] of the hollow cylinder.
- 9. (currently amended) The method according to [any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that] claim 1 wherein an outer cone [(7)] is formed on the softened front end of the hollow cylinder [(1)] by means of the tool [(2)].
- The method according to [any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that a] claim 1 wherein the tool [is used in the form of] comprises a quartz glass tube [(22)] which is fused with the front end of the hollow cylinder [(21) in the] so as to form [of] a joint.
- 11. (currently amended) A method for producing an optical component of quartz glass [by], said method comprising: elongating a coaxial arrangement of a core rod and a hollow

cylinder of a predetermined length [in that], the arrangement being [is] supplied in vertical orientation to a heating zone and [is] softened therein zonewise, starting with a [its] lower end thereof, and the component being [is] drawn off downwards from the softened region, the hollow cylinder having an inner bore [which in the region of its lower end] that is provided with a constriction in a region of the lower end on which the core rod is supported,

[characterized in that] wherein the inner bore [(55)] is mechanically machined to a final dimension, and [that] wherein the constriction of the inner bore [(55)] is produced [in that] by, during the mechanical machining in the region of the lower end, producing a collar [(52) is produced which] that extends about [the] a longitudinal axis [(10)] of the inner bore [(55)] and projects inwards thereof.

- The method according to claim 11, [characterized in that]

 wherein the [surrounding] collar [(52) is produced with] has a maximum height which is 0.5

 to 0.32 times the inner diameter of the inner bore [(55), preferably 0.1 to 0.2 times the inner

 diameter of the inner bore (55)].
- The method according to claim 11 [or 12, characterized in that] wherein the surrounding collar [(52)] is produced with an extension that, when viewed in the direction of the longitudinal axis [(10)], [which] is in the range between 15 mm and 40 mm [5] preferably below 30 mm].

- 14. (currently amended) The method according to [any one of claims 11 to 13, eharaeterized in that] claim 11 wherein a collar [(52)] is produced with an inner cone tapering towards the lower end.
- The method according to [any one of claims 11 to 14, characterized in that a] claim 11 wherein the constriction of the inner bore of the hollow cylinder is [used whose inner bore (55) has] a stepped constriction in the region of [its] the lower end prior to the mechanical machining [to a final dimension] step.
- A method for producing an optical component of quartz glass [by] .said method comprising: elongating a coaxial arrangement of a core rod and a hollow cylinder of a predetermined length [in that] wherein the arrangement is supplied in vertical orientation to a heating zone and is softened therein zonewise, starting with a [its] lower end thereof, and the component is drawn off downwards from a [the] softened region of the arrangement, the hollow cylinder having an inner bore [which in the region of its lower end] that is provided with a constriction in the region of its lower end on which the core rod is supported, [characterized in that] and wherein a raw cylinder [(33, 43)] is provided which is longer than the hollow cylinder [(31, 41)] to be elongated, [and] the raw cylinder having a [whose] bore [(35, 45)] that is mechanically machined to a final dimension, and wherein [that] the raw cylinder bore [(35, 45)] is heated in a collapsing zone [(34, 48)] spaced apart

from [the] <u>a</u> front end of the raw cylinder [(33, 43)] at a distance corresponding at least to the length of the hollow cylinder [(31, 41), and is thereby] so that the raw cylinder is collapsed in part, and [that] wherein the hollow cylinder [(33, 43)] is subsequently separated in the region of the collapsing zone [(34, 48)].

- The method according to claim 16, [eharacterized in that]

 wherein the raw cylinder [(33, 43)] consists of at least two start cylinders [(31, 41)] connected to each other at the front [side] end and joined in the region of an attachment zone in the form of a joint, and [that] wherein the step of heating and partial collapsing of the raw cylinder [(33, 43) are] is carried out in the area of the attachment zone.
- 18. (currently amended) The method according to claim 17, [characterized in that] wherein at least one of the start cylinders [(31)] has a reduced wall thickness [(32)) in the region of the attachment zone.
- 19. (currently amended) The method according to claim 18, [characterized in that]

 wherein the region of reduced wall thickness [(32)) is configured as a conical taper.
- 20. (currently amended) The method according to claim 16 [or 17, characterized in that], wherein the raw cylinder [(43)] is softened in vertical orientation, is suspended in an

annular heating element $[(49)_{5}]$ in the region of [its] the collapsing zone [(48)] and is elongated [in this process] under the action of its own weight.

- 21. (currently amended) The method according to claim 16, [characterized in that]

 wherein the raw cylinder has a cylindrical outer jacket which prior to heating and collapsing in the region of the collapsing zone [(32, 48)] is provided with a radially surrounding notch.
- 22. (currently amended) The method according to [any one of claims 16 to 21, characterized in that] claim 16 wherein a negative pressure [as compared with the] relative to a pressure externally applied to [the] a cylindrical outer surface of the raw cylinder is produced in [the] a bore therein during the collapsing.
- 23. (currently amended) A hollow cylinder of quartz glass for carrying out the method according to [any one of claims 11 to 15;] claim 11, the hollow cylinder comprising a cylinder wall with a surface defining an inner bore [which in the region of one of its ends is provided with] having a constriction in a region of an end of the cylinder, [characterized in that] wherein the [inner bore (55) has a] surface which is mechanically machined to a final dimension, and [that] wherein the constriction is formed as a collar [(52) which] that is produced during mechanical machining and projects into the inner bore [(55)].

- 24. (currently amended) The hollow cylinder according to claim 23, [eharacterized in that] wherein the surrounding collar [(52)] has a maximum height which is 0.05 to 0.32 times the inner diameter of the inner bore [(53)], preferably 0.1 to 0.2 times the inner diameter of the inner bore [(55)].
- 25. (currently amended) The hollow cylinder according to claim 23 [or 24, characterized in that] wherein the surrounding collar [(52)] has an extension, viewed in the direction of the longitudinal axis, which is within the range between 15 mm and 40 mm, preferably below 30 mm.
- 26. (currently amended) The hollow cylinder according to [any one of claims 23 to 25, characterized in that] claim 23, wherein the end of the hollow cylinder which is provided with the constriction is formed as an outer cone.
- 27. (currently amended) The hollow cylinder according to [any one of claims 23 to 26, characterized in that] claim 23, wherein the collar [(52)] has an inner cone tapering towards the end of the inner bore.

- 28. (new) The method according to claim 11, wherein the collar has a maximum height that is 0.1 to 0.2 times the inner diameter of the inner bore.
- 29. (new) The method according to claim 11 wherein the surrounding collar is produced with an extension that, when viewed in the direction of the longitudinal axis, is below 30 mm.